DALTON-IN-FURNESS

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT

11.14

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1925.



Dalton-in-Furness:
Ti Ci HOSKINS, PRINTERS.
1926.



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Medical Officer of Health.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS URBAN DISTRICT, 1925.

To the Chairman and Members of the Dalton-in-Furness
Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

By Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order 1922, it is the duty of a Medical Officer of Health, as soon as practicable after the 31st day of December in each year, to make an Annual Report to the Local Authority on the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and vital statistics of the District which he serves, and it was intimated that the report for 1925 would be a Survey Report dealing, comprehensively, with the measure of progress made in the area during the last five years, in the improvement of the public health, the extent and character of the changes made during that period.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Dalton is built on a gravel sub-soil, with the limestone outcropping at the North and East parts of the town. From the North to Haume and Greenscoe we still have the Limestone, which at these places runs into the clay slate. Askam is built on the sand, and Ireleth on the Lower Ireleth slate, the limestone appearing again at Dinnerholme. Lindal is mostly limestone, with clay slate at Marton.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are iron-ore mining and limestone quarrying, but about 600 men find employment at the large works of Vickers,' Ltd., at Barrow-in-Furness.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply is derived from the reservoirs of the Barrow Corporation situated at Powka Beck, and these reservoirs are supplied from the upland surface water. The supply is constant and there is little fear of animal organic pollution, and I have not heard of any disease, arising, which could be attributed to plumbo-solvent action.

The pressure of water, of which complaints have been made from those living in the higher reaches of the district, ranges from 85-lb per square inch in Gladstone Square to 15-lbs per square inch at Mount Pleasant.

A new three inch service main has been provided for the East side of Union Street, and the pressure has been greatly improved thereby. It may be remembered that in my last report I mentioned that the dwellers in this part of the town complained very much of the inadequacy of the pressure.

Greenhill's Farm, which was practically without a water supply, has now been provided with one from the mains.

There are still ten houses at Tythebarn, a farm house called Minnikin Hall and two cottages at Longlands, without a sufficient supply.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—During the period under review, a nine inch sewer has been laid from the Traveller's Rest at Ireleth to join the main sewer at Hollowgate.

A nine inch sewer, receiving one of six inches in diameter from Thornton Place, has been laid from Anticross to join the main sewer at the foot of Cemetery Hill.

- LINDAL OUTFALL SEWER.—The new detritus tanks which were added to the Lindal sewage works, had not the purifying effect on the effluent which it was hoped they would have, and the Health Committee have now under consideration a scheme of purification, planned by their Surveyor, which, it is hoped, will provide a much purer effluent; One thing is very obvious, and is quite realized by the Council, and that is that the pollution of the stream must not be allowed to continue.
- HOUSING.—From the figures which have been handed to me by the Sanitary Inspector, it will be seen that a great deal of activity has been displayed in this department of work, but, I fear, that only slight progress has been made towards the amelioration of the conditions under which many of our working classes live, and when we remember that a third of the life of our male population and, practically, the whole of the life of our female population is spent in the home, this is somewhat deplorable. I am sure the Council would remedy this condition of things, were it easily possible, but the whole housing question bristles with difficulties. Many houses at present occupied, are quite unfit for occupation, and would be closed, could alternative accommodation be provided, and many more fall below a reasonable standard of fitness.

The present price of labour and material makes it difficult to enter into any building scheme, the only alternative would appear to be, to make houses which are at present, in an unsatisfactory condition, reasonably fit for habitation.

COWSHEDS.—Considerable attention has been paid to the condition of the Cowsheds in the area, and during the five years under review, several up-to-date sheds have been constructed. There are others in need of attention, and the Health Committee is quite alive to this need.

It may be unfortunate that to require compliance with the regulations adopted by the Council, casts a financial burden upon tenant farmers, who are the registered milk sellers, and this operates to induce the Committee to be chary of insisting upon improvements, whereas, if the regulations cast the burden upon the owners, they would have no such reluctance. I should, however, fail in my duty if I did not point out that those first to be considered are the consumers, and a milk supply to any district should be of unquestionable purity.

REFUSE REMOVAL.—The removal of house refuse is carried out by the Council, and every attention is given to the efficient conduct of the work. I am convinced that in no department of sanitation is money better spent than in the efficient scavenging of a district. The refuse is disposed of in tips.

I append hereto a table of figures which will show the magnitude of the work undertaken.

1925 Month	Dust-bins Emptied	Ashpits Emptied	Loads Motor	Loads Horses	Total Loads	Approx, Tonnage.
January	4850	478	183	168	351	311
February	4560	443	157	144	301	266
March	7435	579	201	176	377	336
April	4230	515	159	131	290	260
May	6000	375	142	133	275	242
June	5924	501	141	135	276	243
July	5948	443	163	143	306	268
August	4461	329	114	84	198	181
September	5920	464	168	81	249	241
October	5520	430	126	141	267	228
November	5500	451	100	301	401	265
December	5420	281	150	152	302	252
	65,768	5,289	1,804	1,789	3,593	3,093

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.—The Regulations under this Order came into force on the first of April 1925. The regulations are designed to give effect to certain of the recommendations of the Departmental Committee of Meat Inspection.

Your Sanitary Inspector, who holds the Certificate of a Meat Inspector, was appointed to carry out the duties which arise under the Order and from the figures with which he has favoured me and which I give below, it will be seen that the carrying out of the provisions of the Order involves a large amount of extra work.

FOOD INSPECTION.—During the year 815 visits were made to the various private Slaughter Houses, and 63 visits to other premises where foods are prepared or sold.

The weight of meat and other foodstuffs found unfit was 17 cwt.

The number of animals slaughtered and carcases inspected during the year is as follows:

CATTLE.	SHEEP.	Pigs.	Calves.	TOTAL.
477	735	190	24	1426

The following table shows the animals affected, the nature of disease, and weight condemned.

y	Tuberculosis.	Weight in lbs.	Other Diseases.	Weight in lbs.
	19 sets of Lungs	396	57 Livers (Parasitic)	663
CATTLE	7 Livers	84	4 Livers portions "	25
	7 Diaphragms	23	1 Head (Abscess)	70
	Whole Organs from 3 Cattle	300		
SHEEP.			1 Sheep Emaciation, Fluke	91
			Beef Bone Taint and Bruising	80
			5 sets Tripe Unsound	200
	Other Food	Other Food Condemned		95
		803		1099

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) 7,994.

Population (1921 Census) 12,302.

,, (1925 Estimated) 12,302.

Number of inhabited houses (1925) 2,685.

Rateable Value £50,542.

Amount produced by a Penny Rate £210 11s. 10d.

Analysis of Population—

Dalton-in-)	Area in Acres	1911 Persons	1921 Persons	Males	Females	Persons per Acre
Furness S Central Ward	7994 716	10763 3615	12302	6196	6106	1.5 5 ⁸
East Ward	1163	813	868	440	428	0.7
North Ward South Ward	4670 1445	2840 3495	3264 4017	1744	1520	c.7 2.8

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

		Total	M	F.	Birth-rate
Births	Legitimate	222	99	123	187
	Illegitimate	9	7	2	
		231	100	125	

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BIRTHS:-

Q Dalton	1st Quarter,	2nd Quarter,	3rd Quarter,	4th Quarter,	Total.	Rate per 1000
& Newton	43	36	50	35	164	20.0
Lindal & Marton	7	5	6	I	19	20 9
Askam & Ireleth	15	5	16	2	48	14.7
Totals	65	46	72	38	231	18.7

DEATHS.—The actual number of deaths occurring in the district during the year was 140, but 31 deaths of residents in your district occurred outside the district making the correct number of deaths of residents 171, and these have been distributed as follows:—

			Qua	rler.	3rd Quar M,	ter,		rter.	To M	otal. F.	Rate per 1000
Dalton	TAY *	۸.	144.4	•	ATA q		171.		111.	Α' •	
& Newton	I 2	17	10	10	ľ	15	19	17	52	59	13.5
Lindal		,									
& Marton	2	3	3	3	-		2	I	7	7	16.1
Askam											
&	5	9	9	4	5	3	7	4	26	20	14.0
Ireleth											
Totals	19	29	22	17	16	18	28	22	85	86	13.8

In the year 1924, there were, in the Dalton and Newton districts 88 deaths, in Lindal and Marton 6, and in Askam and Ireleth 33, so that there has been an increase of 23 in Dalton and Newton, 8 in Lindal and Marton, and 13 in Askam and Ireleth. There would not appear to be any special cause for this increase.

INFANTILE DEATHS.—In infants under one year of age there have been 20 deaths which equals an Infantile death-rate of 86.5 per 1000 births. As compared with the year 1924 there is a considerable increase in the number of infant deaths, when there were only 10, producing a death-rate of 50.7 per 1000 births.

CAUSES AND DISTRIBUTION OF INFANTILE DEATHS:

		on and	Linda Mai	al and		m and leth	To	tal
	М.	F.	M,	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
Congenital Defects	4	I			_		4	I
Influenza	—	1	-	<u>·</u>	_			I
Bronchitis		I			2	_	2	I
Premature Birth	_	2			3	2	3	4
Meningitis	I	_	I		_	_	I	I
Convulsions	I	_			I		2	
Totals Rate per 1,000 births	6	5 6.0	I 5	 2,6	6	2 6·6	12	8
_				•				

From the above it will be observed that the Askam and Ireleth District is responsible for this increase, for as there are this year 8 deaths in infants at this age period, there was only one in 1924.

It might be fitting here to speak of the work which is being done by the Infant Welfare Centre which is under the control of the Lancashire County Council. For the appended table I am indebted to Nurse Proctor, the Female Health Visitor—

SCHOOL MEDICAL & CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCES AT THE CENTRE.

No. of Individual Children attending	g :—			
Under 1 year of age		• • •	• • •	222
From 1—2 years of age		• • •		103
Over 2 years of age	• • •		• • •	147
No. of attendances by Children:-				
Under 1 year of age	• • •		• • •	2109
From 1 — 2 years of age				1152
Over 2 years of age		• • •	• •	1533
No. of attendances by Expectant Mo	others	:		
No. of Individual Expectan	it Mot	hers att	ending	75
No. of Actual attendances		• • •	•••	463

Comparing the above figures with those of last year, I find that, generally, there is an increase.

The County Council has instituted a School Clinic, which provides for the daily attendance of a Dental Surgeon and the periodic visits of an Ophthalmic Surgeon, and I am able to say that excellent work is being done in both of these departments.

SENILE DEATHS—The deaths of persons of 65 years of age and upwards.

		Male	Female	Total
Dalton & Newton		22	25	47
Lindal & Marton		5	2	7
Askam & Ireleth	• • •	8	6	14
Total	• • •	35	33	68

CANCER.—There have oeen 17 deaths from Cancer of various organs and these have been distributed as follows—

		Male	Female	Total
Dalton & Newton		2	8	10
Lindal & Marton	• • •	2	I	3
Askam & Ireleth		3	ĭ	4
	•	-		
			01	17

In the preceding year there were 10 deaths from this cause.

A great deal of propaganda work is being carried out in various parts of the country with a view to enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the public in fighting this grave menace to life and health. It is hoped by research work to clear away the mystery surrounding the cause or causes of the disease, and to discover some method, other than operation, now admittedly the only one, for its prevention and its cure. We can congratulate ourselves that other diseases, such as Small Pox have been practically eradicated, and the incidence of Tuberculosis has been considerably lessened, may we not therefore trust that the time is not far distant when we can claim to have gained the victory over Cancer.

INFLUENZA.—Thirteen deaths have been due to Influenza 5 Males and 8 Females, all in Dalton.

CHILD BIRTH. — Three deaths have occurred as the result of Child Bearing, one from Hæmorrhage, one from Heart Disease, and the third from Convulsions.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—I find that from diseases which are scheduled under this heading there have been two deaths, one from Diphtheria and one from Measles. The death-rate from this type of disease being equal to .16 per 1000. Both of the deaths have occurred in the Askam District.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

	Dalton and Newton			Lindal and Marton		m and leth	Totals.	
	M,	F.	Ν.	F.	Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.
Scarlet Fever	2	5			10	9	I 2	14
Erysipelas	I	I					I	I
Pneumonia		1	I		£	I	2	2
Diphtheria	I	I			I	4	2	5
Encephalitis	I						1	
Totals	5	8	I		1 2	14	18	22

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

	under Totals 1	80	80	80	82	8:	80	&	&	&	&	
Scarlet Fever	26	I		I	3	IO	7	I	3			
Erisypelas	2								I	I		
Pneumonia	4							I	2	I		
Diphtheria	7			I		3	I	1	I			
Encephalitis	Ι						T					
Totals	40	I	• • •	2	3	13	9	3	7	2		

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.—The following is a list of the cases of Tuberculosis notified.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tota M. 10 F. 13	al Ne	wton 9	Linda & Mar		Aska & Irel	eth		18		Deaths
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	·	5	5 4		•	3	•		20 I		4 1 4
	3	6	30]		5	5		39		I 2
AGE INCIDENCE	OF CASE	S OF	Tube	ERCUL	OSIS	:					
		nder l ls 1 & 2	&r	3 4 & & 4 5	&	10 & 15	15 & 20	20 & 35	35 & 45		65 up- wards
Pulmonary Tuberculosis					. I	I	2	3 5	2	3	
Tuberculosis of other organs		I	 I	• • • • • •	2	 I	I I	I I	I I	I I	
Totals	36	I	I.	• • • • • •	5	2	4	10	7	6	
DEATHS FROM T	UBERCUI	ar D	ISEAS	SES:—	-						
	Totals	der 1 1 & 2	2 & 3	3 4 & & 4 5	82	82	15 & 20	20 & 35	35 & 45		65 up- wards
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M. 4 F. 3	• • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	I 	2	I I	2	• • •
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M. 1 F. 4	• • •		• • • • •	2	• • •	• • •			···	• • •
Totals											
	I 2	• • •	• • • • • •	• • • •	2	• • •	I	3	3	3	• • •
DISTRIBUTION OF	THE D	EATHS	FRO Da	M Tu Ilton a Newto	BER	CULo	SIS	:— and		ska	m and leth
DISTRIBUTION OF Pulmonary Tuber Non-Pulmonary T	THE D	Tota	FRO Da	M Tu	BER	CULo	osis idal	:— and		ska Ire	m and

Table showing the cases notified, the deaths and death-rate per 1000 of population in the Administrative County of Lancashire:—

	Cases Notified.				Deaths		Death-rate per 1,000 of population			
Year.	Pul monary Tubercul- osis.	Non- Pulmonary Tubercul- osis.	TOTAL	Pulmonary Tubercul- osis.	Non- Pulmonary Tubercul- osis.	TOTAL	Pulmonary Tubercul- osis.	Non. Pulmonary Tubercul- osis.	Tubercul- osis (all forms)	
1913	2,700	1,592	4,292	1,441	527	1,968	0.83	0.30	1.12	
1914	2,820	1,140	3,960	1,523	572	2,095	0.87	0.32	1.19	
1915	2,872	1,128	4,000	1,614	555	2,169	0.96	0.34	1.30	
1916	2,689	1,180	3,869	1,685	471	2,156	1.04	0.29	1.33	
1917	2,375	1,062	3,437	1,584	466	2,050	1.00	0.30	1.30	
1918	2,534	885	3,419	1,652	435	2,087	1.07	0.28	1.35	
1919	2,105	847	2,952	1,339	358	1,697	0.80	0.22	1.02	
1920	2,084	968	3,052	1,323	396	1,719	0.76	0.23	0.99	
1921	2,044	899	2,943	1,301	376	1,677	0.73	0.21	0.95	
1922	1,863	956	2,819	1,362	389	1,751	0.77	0.22	0.99	
1923	1,937	1,188	3,125	1,250	412	1,662	0.70	0.23	0.93	
1924 Dalton	1,972	1,120	3,092	1,215	339	1,554	0.68	0.19	0.87	
1925	23	13	36	7	5	12	0.26	0.40	0.97	

I gave a similar Table in my Annual Report for 1923, when our district was shown in a much less favourable light than it is at the present time.

I need scarcely comment on the incidence of the other infectious diseases. Considering the large child or susceptible population, I think that we cannot complain that the district is unduly subject to the epidemic prevalence of disease.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Ordinary Infectious Diseases—High Carley, Pennington, in the Ulverston Rural District, 40 beds available.

SMALL Pox.—Arrangement with Barrow-in-Furness Corporation to take any cases that may arise.

Syphilis.—The County Council have an arrangement with the Barrow Hospital for the free treatment of Venereal Diseases.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The County Council have various Hospitals for the treatment of Tubercular Diseases.

No Institutional provision for unmarried Mothers, illegitimate Infants or homeless Children, beyond such as is provided by the Poor Law Authority.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—Motor Ambulance provided by the Ulverston Joint Hospital Board for infectious cases. Motor Ambulance provided by Local Authority for ordinary cases (non-infectious and accidents.

LABORATORY WORK—Twenty-two throat swabs have been examined at the Laboratory, every facility is given to Medical Practitioners for Bacteriological Examinations, and Antitoxines are provided by the Authority.

LIST OF ACTS ADOPTED — The Authority has adopted "The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890," "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890." and "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907."

INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1925.

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1925.

The number of complaints received during the year was 58, many of which was of a trivial nature and could not be dealt with under the P.H. Acts. In every case complaints have been immediately attended to.

187 preliminary notices have been issued for the abatement of Nuisances.

The following gives a classified list of the visits made and the nuisances dealt with during the year. The list of nuisances only referes to cases where Informal or Statutory Notices have been served; those nuisances prevented or abated by verbal request are not included.

SUMMARY OF VISITS FOR 1925.

Description.		
Visits to Nuisances	• • •	179
Sanitary Survey		1416
Revisits or visits, &c		174
Visits to Infectious Diseases		51
" Factories	• • •	I 2
" Workshops …		15
Bakehouses	0 0 0	39
Offensive Trades		45
Cowsheds visits	* * *	307
Refuse collection and disposal	*	71

DISINFECTION.

The only system of disinfection in operation is fumigation by Sulphur and Formalin.

During the year 61 rooms and 13 schools have been disinfected.
NUISANCES.

Dwelling-houses with defe	ective Roofs	• • •	39
Defective Floors			3
" Chimney Stacks	• • •	* * *	6
Dampness	• • •		4
Defective Spouting	• •		41
· " Walls	***		6
,, Flues	• • •		. 4
Without Handrails to State	irs	• • •	7
Defective Washing Boiler	s .	• • •	7 8
" Fire Grates and		• • •	6
,, Sink and other			22
Blocked W.C's		• • •	32
Defective W.C's	* * *	• • •	1.2
Blocked Drains	• • •		25
Defective Drains		• • •	4
Defective Water Pipes and	d Fittings to Flushing	Cisterens	54
Untrapped Drains (defect	ive gullies)	• • •	7
Overcrowding	• • •		- 1
Insanitary Privies	0 6 0		5
Defective Yard Surfaces	• • •		16
Offensive Accumulations	requiring removal		2
	"		10
Nuisances from the escap	e of Coal Gas	• • •	3
Complaints from presence	e of Rats on Premises		6
REFUSE COLLECT	LION AND ASHE	ITS CLEANSING	

REFUSE COLLECTION AND ASHPITS CLEANSING.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district.

The refuse from Dustbins is removed weekly, and from Ashpits once in every 4 to 6 weeks.

The refuse is disposed of by tipping into subsidences caused by mining operations, and every effort is made to keep down nuisances by keeping the surface of the tip covered with dry ashes.

PRIVY CLOSETS AND MIDDENS.

The following is a list of the Privy Closets with Middens attached, showing situation and whether Middens covered or uncovered.

Situation.	.No. of Closets	Mic	ldens
DALTON		Covered	Uncovered
Court 2	I		I
Market Street, 106	I		
Hall Street, 2	I	I	_
Union Street, 10	I	I	_
Acorn Bank (2 houses)	1	1	
Haregill	1		I
Hartington Street, 23	I	I	
Green Lane	2	I	—
School Waters, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1	1 6	6	
Billingate Cottage	ī	min more	
Newton, 28	I		I
North Stank	I		—
Woodbine, 2 houses	2		—
Dendron Road Cottage	1		
Tythe Barn, 10 houses	7	_	5
Longlands, 2 houses	2	2	
Minicin Hall Farm	1		_
Greenhills Farm	1		
Lindal Cote	2		2
Lindal Moor	2	1	I
MARTON			
Lane Ends, 1, 2, 3	3	_	I
Silver Street, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	5	3	2
New Inn	1	Ι.	_
Reading Room	I	1	
Fair View, 10, 11, 12	1	1	_
25, 26, 27	2	2	_
23, 24	I	1	_
13, 14, 15,	2	I	
39, 40. 41, 42, 44, 47, 48, 49	7	2	2
Roundhills, 2 houses	I		I
Powka Beck, 9 houses	8	5	_
Stewner Park Farm	1		-
Standish Cote Farm	1		

TP Pl. ()			
Tarn Flat, 3 houses Bell Hill	2		I
	6	6	
Crossgates, 2 houses	I		I
Crossgates, 3 houses	2	_	1
Lodges (2)	2	I	_
Osgrave Mill, 4 houses	3	I	_
Holmes Green	2	I	-
Black Dog	3	1	_
Mouzell Farm	I	I	
Offi es	1	_	_
Raikes Cottage	1		1
Elliscales Farm	1	q/gundanh-ggp	-
Green Haulme, 14 houses	14	10	1
ASKAM			
Dalton Road 41,	I		1
Sharp Street, 141, 143,	2		2
March Street, 11	1	Address of the State of the Sta	1
Duddon Road, 110	1	1	
John Street, 27, 29, 30, 31	4	1	3
Marsh Cottages, 1, 2, 3, 4,	4	1	I
Dale Street, 1	I	p/genturing(S)	1
Ireleth Road, 40, 252	2	2	
Ireleth, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	3	2	60)-614-7168
W. Airey's Farm	I		Ī
Ireleth, 3, 4	I		
Traveller's Rest and Mill House	2	_	-
Moor Road, 1, 3, 5, 7	2	I	- -
Paradise and Kirkby Road	10	2	I
Marsh Grange	1	_	_
Railway Cottage	I		_
Dunnerholme	3		1
Roanhead	3 5 3 3	 -	_
Park	3	1	1
Sandscale		3	_
Old Park Farm	1		—
Far Old Park Farm	I	p@protects@p	_
Scalebank	I	_	_
Lime Street	2	2	
Melton Terrace, 5	1	_	1
	166	66	36

PRIVY ACCOMMODATION.

Number of	Privy Closets throughout District		 166
	Middens attached to Closets	 	 102

PRIVIES CONVERTED	TO W.C's	DURIN	NG 1925.	
Newton			4	
Market Street 22	* * *		1	
Thornton Place			4	
Melton Terrace			4	
Ireleth			4	
Duddon View			3	
Marsh Street		• • •	5	
Sharp Street, 149, 151	, 153	• • •	3	
		_	 28	
		_		
HOUSING, (Inspection of Dis	TRICT) RE	CIII ATI	ONS -	
Total number of dwelling				
(under the Public Health or			ucrects	1476
No. of dwelling-houses	inspected ui	nder the	Housing	
(Inspection of District) Reg				. 70
Inspections fully recorde	ed	• • •		Yes
Card System employed	• • •	• • •	• • •	Yes
No. of dwelling-houses	found to	be in a	state so	
dangerous or injurious to				
habitation	• • •			I
No. of dwelling-houses	found not to	be in all	respects	
reasonably fit for habitation				50
No. of defective dwe		renderec	fit in	Ü
consequence of Informal a				
Officers				
No. of dwelling-houses i				
(1) Statutory notices were	•			
	-	4.5		
(2) No. of dwelling-houses	which were	rendered	ht,	_
I am greatly indebted to yo	ur Inspecto	r Mr Ca	ine, for the	verv

I am greatly indebted to your Inspector, Mr. Caine, for the very valuable assistance he has rendered me in compiling my report, without his assistance, it would have been quite impossible to present to you much of the information given herewith. Of Mr. Caine's work I cannot speak too highly, and I am confident that, in him, the Council has a most excellent Official.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. H. PATTERSON,

L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., D.P.H. Lond. Medical Officer of Health.





